How American Farmers Are Interested in China.

e of The Sunday Republic Shanghal, Nov. 1.-Every farmer in the the people do not like it in cakes, United States has a personal interest in the Chinese situation. China will evidently be one of the biggest markets for our cereals, and the time is ripe for pushing our wheat and corn to the front. There is siready a demand for them at the ports, and if the merchants had them in hand they might be shipped in quantities into the interior this winter. The northern mart of the Empire is now on the verge of a famine. Some of the Provinces have had short crops for several years. The farms of Shantung raised almost nothing in 1809 and the wants of the people have had i much to do with fomenting the Boxer uprising Chibli is in a bad way. The Peiho Valley has been devastated, the lands about Pekin are laid waste, hundreds of villages ; have been destroyed and hundreds of thousands of people have left their fields, either to serve in or follow the army. This destitution exists throughout a large part of Northern China. It is only in some sections that the people have enough laid up for the winter, and when the cold weather comes on the suffering will be intense. The Chinese reir chiefly on food and clothing to keep themselves warm. Such an extravagance as fuel to increase one's bodily heat is unknown. The houses are not warmed, and the cold of nature will be doubled by the lack of food to resist it.

China's Food Supply.

Few people realize the enormous amount of food it takes to supply the Chinese. There are about 400,000,000 active stomachs tretting about inside these yellow skins, and each of them cries for meals three es a day. The general opinion at home is that they are kept quiet on rats and rice. This is a mistake. Rats are such poor eating that only the lowest of the people touch them, and rice costs so much that its consumption is largely confined to the rice-raising regions of South and Central China. Most of the Northern Chinese cannot afford rice. They live upon millet, corn, barley, beans, pease and ser ghum seeds. They raise some wheat, eating the bran as well as the meal. They know fust how much it takes to sustain life, and they are anxious to get the best and cheapest food that the world can sup-American Flour in Chins.

The most of our flour which comes to China costs too much for common consumption. It is being eaten, however, by the well-to-do, and thousands of sacks of it are consumed as a coating for sweet We shipped fully twice as much last year as we did in 1896, and in 1898 the total amount was 59,000,000 pounds. We are increasing our shipments now to the garrisons of foreign troops situated in German, English and Russian China, and the soldiers now at Tien-Tsin, Pekin and in Shan-Tung and Manchuria will require tens of thousands of additional sacks.

From the importing houses here I have learned how the flour is brought across the Pacific. It is out up in cloth sacks of fifty pounds each and thus retailed over the country. The wheat is ground in the mills of California and Oregon. The flour is carried over the ocean to Shanghai for a freight rate of \$4 per ton. When it reaches here a wholesale price of

ity, as

4 cents and upward, silver, is put on it, and this is materially increased by the freight to the interior. This makes it a luxury to most people. Indeed, the cakes which were formerly made of wheat flour are now made of rice flour and only varnished over with wheat flour. Such cakes are for sale on and it is as boiled food that most of our main and it is as boiled food that most of our side, flour which comes to China is eaten. The Chinese do not know what bread is. There is but little pastry or cakes. Biscuits are y, and not seen, and such things as coffee and

occupied the foreigners.

It is trik. The American flour is far superior to that it far made by the Chinese. The Chinese flour is there is the chinese flour in the chinese flour The American flour is far superior to that has a dark vellow color, and for this reaso How They Make Flonr.

On the farms of the interior the wheat is ground between stones, which are turned about by the women of the family. In all the small towns there are little flour mills, I visited one of these the other day. It was moved by two water buffaloes, each wear ing wooden cups as big as a saucer over his eyes to blind him as he dragged around the millstones. The stones were of the size of the largest cart wheel. They rested one on the top of the other, and the grain was poured through a sort of a boxilke funnel into a hole in the top stone, the flour flowing out at the bottom. In the same room two half-naked Chinese were holting the meal, shaking the belting cloth by rolling back and forth a log to which it was attached. They kept the cloth moving by hopping up and down upon pegs driven into the log.

Such mills are the roller-putent process of flour-grinding in interior China. Nearly every flour store has machinery of this kind In the rear, and sometimes a dozen sets of stones will be moved by as many bullocks.

A Big American Flour Mill.

The only modern flour mittle of China are at Shanghai and at Wuhu, on the Yang-tse Klang, about 240 miles porth of here. The Shanghal mill will soon be doing a the business. It has been put up by a practicu American miller, with the finest of American machinery. It has all the latest improvements, electrical and otherwise, and it is, I am told, as good as any mill in Minneapolis, though not so large. It has cest about \$100,000, is owned by Chinese, operated by Chinese capital, and will be fed with Chinese wheat. The Chinese proprietors visited the United States, carrying two or three bushels of wheat along with them to see whether our machinery would work equally well with their grain. The amount brought was so small that no test could be made, but there is no doubt as to the success of the undertaking.

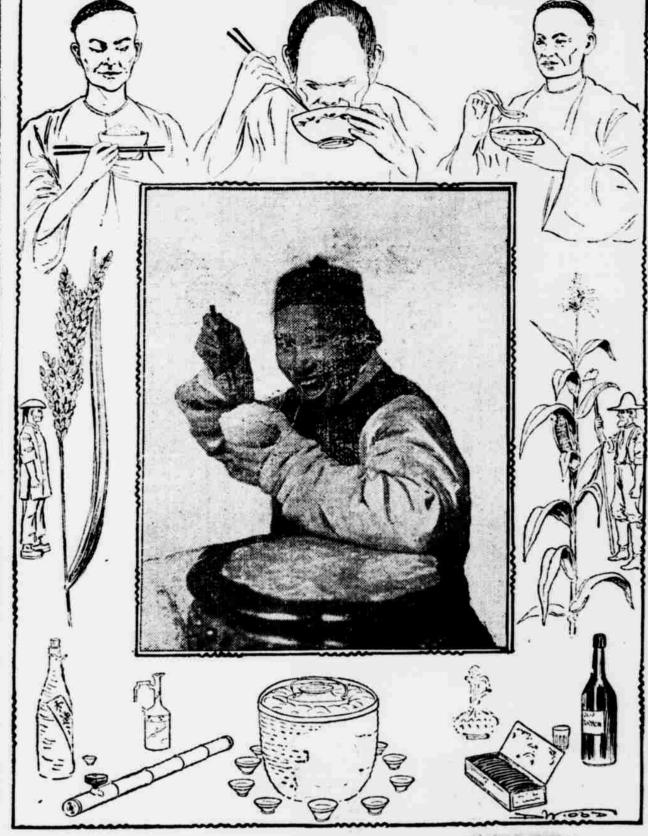
China's Big Bread Basket.

One of the big bread baskets of the Chinese Empire Is the great plain which extends north of the Yang-tse. There are hundreds of miles of this region which are covered with wheat. The plain from north to south is as long as from New York to Cleveland. It is almost as wide as from New York to Pittsburg, and a great part of it contains good wheat soil. Much of the land is too high for irrigation, but the soil is so rich that in ordinary seasons it prodrees good crops. I had a chat the other day with Captain

W. W. Rich, the foreign adviser to Sheng, the head of the Chinese imperial railways. Captain Rich has traveled over most of the Empire, surveying railroads and reporting on mines and other matters for Sheng. He is from Minneapolis, and ought to know wheat when he sees it. Said he:

"The wheat fleids of the great Chines plains remind me of the bonanza farms of the Dakotas. They extend on and on for miles. There are no fences and no barnsnothing but wheat! wheat! Wheat! Here and there is a clump of trees. Each of the tree clumps marks a Chinese village, ranging in size from a few houses up to hundreds. The farmers live in the villages and go out from them to their work. The land is owned in small patches, but to the stranger it has no visible boundaries."

"Is the country thickly populated?" "Yea," replied Captain Rich. "Much mor thickly than I supposed at first. I was surprised at the number of people in a village. The families are large, and you find eight almost every street corner. They are of or ten persons in one house. Nearly every the size and shape of an apple dumpling ; village belongs to a clan or family. It has and who are well posted on all matter connected with the localities. I talked with many of these old men. They told me that it took all the wheat they could raise to feed the local population. They could not give me any encouragement as to export. You see, I was looking up freight for a possible railroad. I asked them what they did when they had a big crop. They an-



There Are 40,000,000 Active Stomachs in China, and Each Cries for Food Three Times a Day

aries against the times of famine."

How the Chinese Cultivate Wheat. During a houseboat trip up the Yang-tee Valley I passed through a wheat region, not so large as that of the great plain, but low. big enough to show me something of Chi nese wheat culture. The wheat is in small natches. It is cultivated in a way that would surprise our bonanza farmers. The stalks transplanted, plant by plant, like rice. The stalks are set out in rows about six inches apart, in little bunches of five or six stalks. The crop is kept free from weeds. It is hoed and sprinkled with liquid

swered that they stored it in public gran- | In the larger wheat regions which Captain | roads and gather up this fithy stuff with Rich saw the wheat is sown with rude drills, which drop three rows at a time. The crop is hoed and scientifically cultivated, although the plowing is very shal-

Plant Grain in Hills.

Several hundred miles above here in the Yang-tse Valley the farmers plant their wheat in hills. They hoe it regularly and weed it. They cut it with a sickle and flail it out on a threshing floor.

They have a curious way of manuring the wheat. They feed the crop rather than the land. The chief dry manure is the droppings of cows or buffaloes. Little girls

straw is spread and the pile is set fire to. The cakes smolder as they burn, and the smoke is so flitered through the dirt that it leaves the most of the fertilizing ushes in it. At the end the ashes and dirt form a

their hands. They bring it home in baskets

and there mold it into balls, which they

throw against the walls of the house. As

the balls strike they flatten out into great

splotches about the thickness of a fat

buckwheat cake and stick to the wall

When dry they are pulled off and piled up.

As the time for planting wheat approache

these manure cakes are arranged in laver

with dirt between them. Over the who

run about through the fields and along the I finely pulverized sand or dust. This is

mixed with the wheat and dropped by the | handful in the hills. The mixture is such that a handful of dirt is just fit for one

A Big Chance for American Corn. Uncle Sam should profit by the approaching famine to introduce American corn. The beggars will be legion, and thousands will starve. Shiploads of corn might be sent and the food thus introduced. Sooner or later China will be our greatest corn sissippi Valley to the countless millions on ! more than a half million people, who want the cheanest food that will sustain life.

There is no cereal that has as much nutriment as corn. It is better and cheaper than wheet, rice or any other, and we can raise enough to supply the world, Our corn crop is our biggest crop. We raise about 2000,000,000 bushels every year, and even as things now are this has a value almost double that of the wheat crop. With the increased demand from Asia it will be worth much more, and the area can be so increased that we can feed the world. At present about three-fourths of our corn is consumed in the United States, while about half our wheat is exported. In the future as for wheat.

The Famine an Opening Wedge.

The coming famine should be the opening wedge. There will be a great demand for cheap breadstuffs, and if corn can be sent out at a low price it can be sold. A large amount could be given away at a profit. The cooks here are organized into a trades union or guild, which stretches throughout the Empire. If a few of these cooks were taught how to prepare the product for the public restaurants the food might soon become popular. It also could be given out through the famine kitchens and charitable restaurants, which at such times are often established by the Chinese, and in this way might get a foothold which would be permanent. So far our people have not appreciated this market. Some of the Chinese have tried to get corn and failed. It was only last year that one of them, according to John Fowler, the United States Consul at Che-Foo, sent an order to the United States for 60,000 bushels of our corn. He offered to pay \$75,000 in gold for it provided it was delivered in ten weeks, but notwithstanding this Consul Fowler could not find an American who would take the order. He cabled the offer to the State Department, but got no reply. Either the State Department could not find an American who cared to sell 60,000 bushels of corn at \$1.25 a bushel, or, what is more likely, it did not think the matter worth notice. In closing his report to the department Consul Fowler said:

"It seemed no one wanted to sell corn, vet this offer was for 1,500 tons, and if carried through it would have opened up a market of 29,000,000 people who subsist on that article of diet entirely."

Consul Fowler says that the people of Shantung know all about corn. They raise a great deal, but there was a fallure of crops last year, and the present crop is short. Chineso shelled corn in 1899 was one-third rubbish, and still it was bringing enough to lead to this offer of \$1.5 a bushl for 1,500 tons of an article the merchants had not seen. Two other large orders were received at the same time, and that part of China was apparently ready for American corn. The State Department and the Agricultural Department should certainly look hippers may be able to work it at a profit, The matter is not a small one. If the foreign demand for corn should be so great us to raise the price 5 cents per bushel it would increase the annual value of the corn crop of the United States by the en mous amount of \$100,000,000.

Ate a Mad Dog.

introduce our corn in Europe. It falled largely through the prejudices of the Germans and others against a change of diet. There will be no such prejudice in China. The Chinese poor will eat anything that will sustain life. I have seen cats offered for sale, and I have myself bought dried rate.

A missionary told me last night dow one of his servants made a feast upon a poisomed dog. The dog belonged to the missionary. One day it was bitten by a mad market. When the Nicaragua Canal is | dog and began to act strangely. The mad completed the chief fleet of the Pacific will | dog was killed by the people and the misthe corn fleet. Hundreds of steamers sionary's doctor advised him strongly to will then carry Indian corn from the Mis- kill his pup for fear he might bite his chiloten. The doctor furnished some prusic the exposite side of the Pacific. Asia has acid. The missionary took this and had his servant catch the dog, saying that he wanted to give him some medicine. As the servant held the dog's mouth open the acid was dropped fu. The dog staggered across the room and died at once.

"That is powerful medicine," said the

"Yes," replied the missionary, "it is potson, and I don't want anyone to eat the dog. I want you to take it out into the middle of the river, tie a stone to it and throw it overboard.

Several days having passed, the missionary asked the coolle what he had done with the dog. He replied:

"Oh. master, I thought it would be a there will be as great a demand for corn | pity to drown so much good meat, so I took puppy home and ate him. He was fat and julcy and we made quite a feast. I knew it would not hurt us, and it did not."

Queer Food for Humans. The poorer classes of the Chinese eat every part of an animal and all kinds of animals. In North China horse meat, mule meat and donkey meat are everywhere sold. There are butcher shops in Pekin where you can buy camel steaks.

The age of an animal or the manner of its death makes no difference as to the sale. Such beasts as die of old age and disease are marketable, and cattle taken off with pleure-pneumonia are not allowed to go to waste. Dead dogs and cats are eaten as well as dead fowls.

I had a gastronomic discussion the other night with Doctor Hykes, the head of the American Bible Society, during which he described a trip he made some years ago through the Yang-tse Valley. There had been great floods and nearly all the food had been swept away. He was trying to live off the country, and the only thing he could get was some poor rice. He lived upon this for weeks, when his stomach turned and would stand it no longer. They were in the neighborhood of a temple presided over by Buddhist priests, who were noted for their love of good living, and Doctor Hykes decided to go there and see if he could not get something to eat. Sald he:

"I called at the temple and saw a priest whom I knew was a gourmand. I told him to get me a square meal and I would pay 'All right,' and went away. That night we sat down to a fine dinner. There was a bowl of beef, white rice and several other things. The meat tasted delicious, I ate heartily of it, but was rather surprised to see the priest, who was with me at the table, leave it untasted. Thereupon I asked him why he did so. He replied.

"'Oh, I don't care much for meat, and besides I bought it for you and prefer that you should eat all.' The result was that I cleaned the platter.

table I thanked the priest for the dinner, but twitted him on the fact that he, who was a devout Buddhist, must have broken of the cow from which my delicious mea-

"'Ah,' said he, 'you do not understand, I furnished you meat, but still I did not sin. The animal from which that meat came was not killed by me nor for you. It was not a cow at all. It was merely a steak off an old water buffalo which died down the

a Mi-Nessre. Buck and Thayre, instructors of the school, acted as chaperons.

TEAS.

Mrs. Sylvester T. Johnson has sent out cards for a tea, which she will give Sat-urdey, December 22, in honor of her daugh-ter, Miss Paye Johnston, who is a mem-ber of the junior class of Mary Institute. Miss Susan Slattery has sent out cards for a 4 o'clock tea to be given Christmas Day in honor of Miss Alice Morton.

Mrs. John B. Slaughter, No. 4123 Maryland avenue, received on Friday afternoon for kipling. The house was done in yellow, the dining-room ornamented in many yellow roses and greens, Mrs. Slaughter wore gray crepe. Mrs. William Slaughter wore gray crepe. Mrs. William Slaughter wore gray crepe. Mrs. William Slaughter and her daughter both appearing in thin black gowns of chiffon and net.

Bun- net.

Those who served were Miss Hoblitzeile,
Those who served were Miss Hoblitzeile,
Those who served were Miss Hoblitzeile,
Miss Evelyn Stewart, Miss Cornelia Scott,
Miss Harrison, Miss Samuel, Miss Katherine Thompson. A group of Mrs. Staughter's matron friends assisted. They were:
and Mrs. Forcet Ferguson, Mrs. A. W. Benedict, Mrs. McKinney, Mrs. John Duncan and Mrs.
Will Gardner.
Among the guests were: Among the guests were:

James Green, Frank O'Bear, J. V. L. Brokaw, John W. Loader, Bert Ewing, Anderson Anderson, Hoblitzelle, Frank Henderson,

George Problitzelle, Emmett Myers, Farrar, Jack Gardner, Russell Gardner, C. M. Thompson, Will McDonald, Joseph Holliday. Hoblitzelle, Nealy, Hockaway, Overall.

Mrs. Wallace Simmons gave the first of her receptions on Friday afternoon, reciving with her mother-in-law, Mrs. E. C. Simmons, at the Westmoreland place residence, Mrs. E. H. Simmons assisted; and the four St. Louis young women who were Mrs. Wallace Simmons's bridesmaids served. They were Miss Mitchell, Miss Mc-Elroy, Miss Lucy Scudder and Miss Gale.

Miss Bessle Clark gave a tea on Friday afternoon for her guest, Miss Conkling of Springfield, O. Mrs. Clark received with Miss Clark, Mrs. Warren Clark and Miss Conkline Conkling.

In the course of the afternoon announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Clark to Henry Boeckeler, and the hostess was accordingly congratulated by her callers.

Those who called included:
Mesdameseerry Francis,
Eamphell Smith,
Robert Mudd,
Charles
George
Charles Carr,
I. W. Morton,
Misses

F. B. Aglar Charles Knapp, George Warren Brown.

Three entertainments for Mary Institute Bris and their intimates were given yesterday afternoon. Miss Midred Stickney of the Mary Junior class gave a "game party" for Miss Marie Peckham, who is a seniar, Mrs. Festus Wade invited Miss Stella Wade's friends to have tea with her, and Mrs. James Stewart of West Belle place also gave a tea for her young daughters, the Misses Alexandria and Fanny Belle Btewart. The guests were almost entirely the same at all three affairs, going from one to the others.

Miss Stickney's entertainment was a progressive party, a different game being played at each table. The name cards were scarlet hearts, and the names inscribed thereon in white ink, conforming to the

senior class colors, red and white. Holly trimmed the rooms, and red poinsetta, with much white spirea.

Have you seen the newest things in Buckles, Alglon and Pointed Effects, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust street?

INFORMAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Miss Iva Hubert gave a reception last week ir. honor of her cousin Miss Helen Hubert of Portland, Ore., who has been the guest of her relatives for the post four months. The pariors of the Hubert residence were decorated in paims and ferns, while the dining-room was draped with wid similax and American beauty roses. Punch was served in the lobby throughout the evening by Miss Clare Hubert, who wore a dainty dress of blue organdle.

Miss Helen Hubert was gowned in a red silk mousseline de sole, made with low neck and demitrain and trimmed with accordion-pleated flounces and ruffles. Miss Iva Hubert wore a gown of white mult, made with demitrain and low neck, the whole tucked and trimmed with heavy black

made with demitrain and low neck, the whole tucked and trimmed with heavy black applique. Mrs. J. E. Hubert wore black Several instrumental and vocal selections

were rendered. A light lunch was served, after which dancing lasted until a late

Those present were:
Misses—
Marguerite Shriner,
Addle Shriner,
Antia Doellner,
Addle Mathias,
Leona Shirloh, Martha Molyneaux, Emily Mathlas, Laura Hoffmann, Lawrence Gerber, Will Allen, W. Zamzow, Edward Campton, Walter Bauer, W. H. Willers, William Wirkler, Edward Bauer,

C. F. Betten of Cape Girardeau

of Carlyle, Ill., Leona Shirloh, Ella Jones, Maidle Hubert Olive Hoffmann Al Doellner Alfred Plowmann, W. F. Kielty, Alfred Keymer, Will Raith, H. T. Burch, Will Hoffmann.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. R. C. Moore at her residence. No. 2634 Geyer avenue. Saturday evening, in honor of her birthday. Vocal and instrumental music, candy-pulling and duncing were the amesements of the evening. Those who attended

were: Messleurs and Mesdame lames— C. L. Peniston, F. Wyman, F. Rarry McLaren, Thomas McAree, P. Jeckle, J. J. Brady, B. F. Kelley, Fred Terrell, Frank Thompson, Charles C. Koibe, R. J. Carroll, J. M. Barton, W. S. Ricketts, I. E. Garvens, August Busch, John Kaye, W. A. Work.

Elia Mathes, B. Maxwell, Coe Van Etten of Graysboro, Mo. W. E. Williams of Cape Girarde Maymie Leach, Cora Ramsey, Misses— Misses— Jessie Therese Bell, Helene Carroll, Louise Meyer, Messieurs— Eugene Bergs, Charles English. Katherine Oliver, Cecil Mathes, Charles Snyder, Robert Ramsey, Captain Ed Gray of Graysboro, Mo.

Julia Kay

Mr. and Mrs. George Thomas Coxhead of No. 5417 Vernon avenue have issued invita-tions to their friends to attend a reception next Saturday evening, which will be their twentieth wedding anniversary.

The Jolly Spinsters were entertained by Miss Genevieve M. Steinbiss at her resi-dence, in St. Ferdinand avenue, Saturday atternoon. The afternoon was spent in dancing and guessing proverbs. The prize was won by Miss Mae Cochrane. Dinner

was then served. The table and dining-room were decorated with flowers and paims. A souvenir of the dinner was placed at the plate of each guest. Those present

Ula Cochrane, Vida Whitman, Clara Belle Cady, Essie Matlack, Mrs. Van Kleeck of No. 2254 Missourl ave nue, entertained friends informaily Taurs
day afternoon. The gentlemen were in
vited for the evening.

Msdames—
C. Gunzebach, Sr.,
J. McCasson,
J. K. Stewart,
W. Gunzebach,
H. Huesler,
H. Huesler,

J. McCasson, J. K. Stewart, H. Huesler, L. Krueger, Lillian Gunzebach

C. Gunzebach, A very plesant evening was spent at the home of J. Harry Wemboener of North Seventeenth street Thursday, December it, in honor of his (wenty-first birthday, Those present were: Missee

Adell Beimdick, Anna Cluney, Edna Fohrman, Emma Klockenbrink, Helen Oonk, Lulu Oonk Messieurs
Otto E. Bufe.
Barthold, Breen. A. Lachmann, Gua Marten, Will G. McClellan, Fred Reinhardt,

Ameiia Ricchmann, Clara Schrage, Mollie Womhoener, Olinia Wernika, 14a Wibbing, Clara Zoeilner, Lottle Winegarten, Charles Stuerman, George Belmdick, Weingarten, E. Klenemann, Gus Wemboener, William Wem-hoener,

Miss Myra Arnold of No. 4315 West Belle place entertained a party of friends last week in honor of her seventeenth birthday. She entertained her guests with parlor games. When the games were concluded games. When the games were concluded the prizes were awarded to Miss Nettle Spiro and A. R. Burgess, Light refresh-Those present were:

Della Morris. Alma Kregal. Mead Powell. A. R. Burgess, Charles Baerlocher, Major Luny. The young ladier of the Loretto Seminary at Webster Groves have arranged to enter-tain their friends informally at Bristol Hall, in Webster Groves, text Thursday even-

DINNERS.

Mr. James Seligman, Judge Ditenhoefer and Mr. Louis Stern of New York City were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Moe Shoenberg at a dinner given in their hotor Sunday evening last, to which a limited number of friends were invited. The afternoon was devoted to a drive through the residence district of the city.

Mrs. Edward R. Eitman of No. 6627 Eitman avenue entertained a party of friends at dinner Monday evening. The reception hall, parlors and dining-room were decrated with American beauties and palms Those present were: Mmes. B. I. Abells of Bowling Green, Ky. E. R. Eitman; Misses Eleanor Frazier of Terre Haute, Ind., Marguerite Cambelle Moore, Mobile, Ala.; ard Messre, A. H. Eitman, Elward R. Eitman and Doctor S. L. Meridith.

Mrs. Adele Picot Butler of Washington, Mo., was the guest of honor at a rose din-ner given by Will J. Thornton on Tuesday night at the Southern Hotel. The other guests were: Mrs. S. V. Mcore, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Southwell, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. V. Ritter. Miss Mabel Lawrence Rhoades.

CONCERTS.

The Yale Gloe Club concert plans are nearly perfected. The event is to take place next Saturday night, December 22, at the Odeon.

A dance will follow the concert, given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Potter, who have two sons in Yale—clarkson Potter, 1981; and Harry Potter, 1982. The recital hall of the Odeon will be used for the dance, with a supper at midnight. The glee club will arrive early Saturday afternoon in a special train.

The list of patronesses for the concert is as follows:
Mesdames—

ms follows:
Messiames—
Messiames—
Limer B. Adams, F. C. Maffitt,
M. A. Niggeman,
Byron Nugent,
Benjamin O'Fallon,
J. C. Orrick,
Galus Paddiock,
E. E. Paramore,
F. E. Paramore,
W. H. H. Pettus,
E. S. Pierce. E. T. Allen, George W. Allen, George W. Allen, W. W. Ater, Robert Atkinson, W. H. H. Pettus, E. S. Pierce, J. Y. Player, A. P. Plant W. S. Pope, Henry S. Potter, John D. Ripley, G. E. Reynolds, John R. Shepley, E. H. Semple, E. C. Simmons, T. K. Skinker, S. P. Spencer. Wallace C. Capen, Charles Clark, Harrison I. Drummorel, Charles R. Drum-P. Spencer, A. Stickney, E. Schweppe, William Duncan, Henry C. Scott. Nathan L. Thomp-C. P. Ederbe, R. P. Farris, Edward F. Finney, David R. Francis, son, G. W. Updike, Claus Vieths, Festus J. Wade, Robert B. Wade, J. H. Garrison, W. T. Hazard, Henry Hitch-ock, Harry C. January, Julius S. Walsh, T. H. West, Jr., G. W. Mever, John Wickham, S. P. Willies Wiylys S. Kirg, D. F. Kalme, E. C. Lackland, E. E. Longan, George H. Morgan,

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Porse have sued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Edith May, to Mr. John Richard Verdier, New Year's evening, at Foun ain Park Congregational Church, Mr. and Mrs. Verdier will be at heme after January 21 at No. 1335 Aubert avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Jones of Shaw-mut place baye sent out cards announcing that their daughter. Georgia May, will be married to Mr. A. Lyman Brooks Wednes-day evening. The welding will be at the home of the bride's parents.

The engagement of Miss Belle Gray Fay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fay, of No. 4625 Maryland avenue, to Mr. Orrin Hull, Jr., of Kirkwood, Mo., has been an-nounced, and the wedding set for Wednes-day, January 23, 1961.

The engagement of Miss Jeannette Des-berger of Lafayette avenue to Edward Sicher has been announced.

Doctor A. M. Trawick of Nashville, Tenn. has announced the engagement of his daughter. Cora May Trawick to the Reverend William Courts of St. Louis, pas-ter of Cabanne M. E. Church, South. Miss Trawick is prominent in social circles of Nashville. The Reverend Mr. Courts is an alumnus of the biblical department of Van-derbilt University.

The engagement of Miss Frances and Frank H. Williams of Webster (

A theater party followed, with a petit was announced Friday evening at a dance souper at the Planters Hotel.

Two engagements announced last week have interested the smart set considerably. They are that of Miss Bessle Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Clark of Portland place, to Henry Boeckeler of St. Louis; and Miss Bessle Vastine, daughter of Judge Vastine, to Robert Allen of the Louisville. Evansville and St. Louis Railroad. No date has been set for the Clark-Boeckeler wedding, but the other marriage is aunounced for January.

RECITALS.

The third recital of the Beethoven Conservatory and its West End branch took place yesterday afternoon. The conservatory hall was filled with an appreciative audience. The pupils were enthusiastically applauded and acquitted themselves creditably. The programme follows:

Plans Quartet-tvecture Fidello. Beethoven Misses Miller, McMillion, Rinkel and Hammer. Vecal Solo-Bercuse. Streletzki Visita Obligato. Mrs M. Jones. Wr. O. Berker Plans Solo-Pedonate. Chopin Miss F. Weiss. Visita Obligato.
Piano Solo-Polonaise
Miss F. Weiss.

Piamo Solo-Cascado, Miss M. Morris, Bendel

Violin Solos-(la Zingarese (a) Necturns
(b) Hark the Lark
Miss E. Lezar,

Webe

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS.

Pinna Concerto.

-E. A. Crebs of Eureka, Kas., is at the Southern.
-W. B. Gilbert of Cairo, Ill., is at the -J. H. Finks of Glasgow, Mo., is at the Laclede.

J. A. Meyer and Mrs. Meyer of Hannibal. Mo., are at the Moser.

C. W. Gleed, a prominent Topeka, Kas., lawyer, is at the St. Nicholas.

L. O. Lovan, an attorney of Springfield, Mo., is at the Lindell. -F. L. Dilley of Pine Bluff, Ark., is at -J. H. Shannon of Flat River, Mo., is at the Moser. the Southern -H. Higginbottom of Cherryvale, Kas., is at the Laclede.
-Bruce Whitney of Peoria, Ill., is at the S. H. Powers of Stanley, Mo., is at the Lindell.

J. H. Reynolds of Wymore, Neb., is at the Southern.

John R. Green of Jefferson City, clerk of the Supreme Court, is at the Planters.

H. G. Thompson of Chicago is at the St. Nicholas. -A. D. Fife of Dallas, Tex., is at the Southern. -C. D. Boynton of Cape Girardeau, Mo., s at the Luclede. -T. M. Buffington of Vinita, I. T., is at is at the -T. M. Bullington of Villa, I. I., is at the Planters. -M. Schulter and Mrs. Schulter of Chi-cago are at the St. Nicholas. -Secretary of State A. A. Lesueur and Mrs. Lesueur of Kansus City are at the La-cleds.

FATHER SEEKS TRACE OF MISSING GIRL.

Maude Holmes, 15 Years Old, Who Ran Away From Catawissa, Mo., Believed to Be in City.

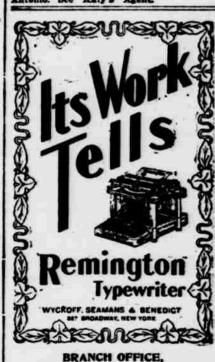
Gallaway Holmes, a farmer, Tving near Catawissa, Franklin County, Missouri, has requested the police to search for his daughter, Maude, who is supposed to be in St. Louis. Whether she ran away to marry or whether she was simply tired of the

Maude is described as being quite pretty. She is only 15 years old, but she has the appearance of a girl of 18. Holmes and his wife drove to Catawiss

ast Thursday, leaving Maude in charge of last Thursday, leaving Maude in charge of the house. After fininshing their market-ing they drove back home. Maude was not there to greet them. They supposed she was about the premises somewhere until dark came on and she did not appear. Friday morning he drove to Pacific, four miles east of Catawissa, on the Frisco. There he learned from the agent that a girl corresponding in description to Maude had bought a ticket for St. Louis on Thurs-day. As she has relatives living near Tower had bought a ticket for st. Joins on Thursday. As she has relatives living near Tower Grove Station, to which point the ticket read, Mr. Holmes thought it probable he would find her here, and so boarded the first train. He visited all her relatives, but she had not been seen.

The missing girl is described as being of rather stout build, with dark brown hair

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